

GERMAN PLOTTERS AGAINST U. S. IN LATIN REPUBLICS FAIL

the tenacious resistance of the enemy hidden in caves, made important progress on the south-eastern slope of the hill and established themselves in these positions.

"In the Plaza sector we drove the enemy to the end of the valley east of Oloana and captured about 100 prisoners.

"The total number of prisoners captured on the Julian front since May 14 is 28,681, including 604 officers. The great quantity of material captured during the battle has been counted 36 guns, 18 of which are of heavy calibre, 184 machine guns and 27 trench mortars. In addition we have taken a large quantity of rifles and war materials of every description."

FRENCH RESUME CHAMPAGNE DRIVE; TAKE GERMAN POST

Two Heavy German Attacks Are Repulsed in the Hurtelise Section.

PARIS, May 28.—Resumption of a violent artillery fire along a great part of the Champagne front, forecasting possibly a renewal of French offensive operations in that sector, was announced in to-day's official statement. The Germans heavily shelled French positions in the Hurtelise region and launched two heavy attacks, but these were beaten off, with the French retaining their hold on all positions.

Around Verdun the War Office said a small post north of Vacherauxville had been carried.

Yesterday seven enemy aeroplanes were brought down, destroyed, and twelve others were disabled and forced to alight.

Fighting on British Front Mostly by Big Guns.

LONDON, May 29.—Activity on the British front to-day was confined to mutual artillery firing and scattered raiding, according to Field Marshal Haig's report.

Southwest of Lens and west of Meaux, the British Commander-in-Chief reported driving off of German raiders. In Ploegsteert Wood he said British forces carried out successful raids.

In the neighborhood of Guillemont and on both banks of the Scarpe, the enemy's artillery was active at night.

Berlin Goes on Claiming Repulse of French and British.

BERLIN (via London), May 29.—"Near Hurtelise Farm and also near the mill at Vanciere French coups de main failed, thanks to the vigilance of our troops," said the War Office statement to-day, describing the west front fighting. "On the southern slope of Ploegsteert a French attack was repulsed."

"Around Wysebaete the artillery fire increased. Around the La Bassee Canal and in several districts on both sides of the Scarpe there was lively fire. British reconnoitering parties at several places all failed."

ANDRASSY NEW PREMIER; CAN'T UNITE HUNGARIANS

ZURICH, Switzerland, May 29 (via London).—An official telegram from Budapest says that Emperor Charles has appointed Count Julius Andrássy Premier of Hungary.

BERLIN (via London), May 29.—Efforts to form a coalition cabinet in Hungary have failed, according to Vienna reports to-day. It was understood that Count Andrássy had been selected to succeed Count Tisza in this task of forming a ministry and had met with a rebuff in attempting to unite all elements in one cabinet.

This indicates that Count Andrássy will be forced to be content with a minority ministry. Tisza is now counted upon strongly to oppose the new government on all matters except those connected with the military establishment. For this reason and because of the recent political situation in Hungary Vienna dispatches indicated Count Andrássy would probably call for new elections.

MUST HAVE SEEN SEA DUTY TO JOIN MOSQUITO FLEET

Washington Orders No Others Be Accepted—First Engineers Begin Mobilization.

Men seeking to enroll in the Naval Reserve, in the hope that they would be assigned to sea and air duty with the Mosquito and Patrol Fleets and that as a consequence, they would escape military conscription, had the planning rudely rebuffed from under them this afternoon, when orders came from Washington to enlist no man in this service who had not seen sea duty.

Articles published in The Evening World, pointing out that 29 per cent of the present Naval Reserve enrollment knew little or nothing about life on the sea, are declared by officers of the reserve to have resulted in this drastic order. To send a man to sea on the spot, and comparatively small craft of the patrol fleet without maritime experience, it is argued, would be to make the fleet a laughing stock as a protection for the populous coast from New London, Conn., to Harnegat, N. J., which includes protection of New York Harbor.

The active mobilization of the First Reserve Engineers Corps, the New York unit of nine such bodies throughout the United States, began this afternoon, when 175 men of the 1,061 enrolled, were ordered to Fort Totten, under command of Capt. C. R. Hulmer.

Two hundred men have been quarantined at the Fort for a week preparing for the arrival of the regiment. To-morrow 175 more will go into camp, to be followed by the same number every day till the entire regiment is in cantonment. Officers of the regiment expect to be ordered abroad early in June.

Marine Corps recruiting headquarters at No. 64 East Twenty-third Street are once more under the jurisdiction of Capt. Frank E. Evans, who has been in Washington for the last two weeks taking his examinations for the rank of major.

Word was received by Lieut. Dan M. Gardner from Washington to-day that the men under twenty years of age who had enrolled in the corps prior to the new order raising the minority limit to the stated age, would be accepted, as they had enlisted prior to the issuance of the order. In future, however, the rule will be iron-clad and physical requirements will be more severe.

Approach of the draft registration day has had the effect of stimulating naval enrollments to a marked extent. Seventy-five men were accepted to-day, which makes the last twenty hours a banner day.

The fourth floor of the Army Building on Whitehall Street was jammed today with men anxious to join the First Reserve Flying Squadron, as mechanics and engineers; practically every applicant was a machinist familiar with engine, or a chauffeur. The latter predominated.

Marine officers are to assume charge of the regular Monday night drills of the Officers' Training Corps for new recruits at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.

Food Controller Takes Over American and Colonial Cheese.

LONDON, May 29.—Lord Devonport, Food Controller, announced to-day that all American and British colonial cheese imports had been taken over by the Government and a retail price will shortly be fixed for them. The maximum price will not exceed 32 cents a pound, it was stated.

Here's Where the U Boat Is Baffled.

ERIE, May 29.—Bishop Israel, who leaves soon for France to engage in the Great War, is taking no chances on his steamer being torpedoed. He has a patented life saving suit that he can don which inflates when it strikes the water and will float him in safety for four days.

Missouri Man for Vice Governor of the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Charles Emmett Yeater of Missouri was today nominated to be Vice Governor of the Philippine Islands.

King and Queen inspect Hospital Run by American Fund.

LONDON, May 29.—King George and Queen Mary to-day inspected the hospital for British officers established by the American Women's War Relief Fund.

TARIFF INCREASE IS STRICKEN OUT OF WAR TAX BILL

Senate Finance Committee Unanimous Against New Levy of \$200,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Another fundamental change in the \$1,000,000,000 War Tax Bill was agreed upon unanimously to-day by the Senate Finance Committee, which decided to strike out the whole section levying \$200,000,000 by a general tariff increase of 10 per cent, on an ad valorem basis. As a substitute the committee proposes direct excise, or consumption taxes on sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa.

The committee's action on the tariff section is to leave the tariff low as it now stands.

Reductions in the House taxes on soft drinks also were decided upon. For the 10 per cent House tax on syrups used in soft drinks the committee tentatively decided to substitute a smaller specific tax based upon gallons of syrup. Reduction of the House tax of 2 cents to 1 cent a gallon on grape juice and other soft drinks was tentatively agreed to. Reduction of the tax on carbonic acid gas also was temporarily agreed to, other soft drink taxes being referred to a sub-committee.

"PEACE WITHOUT INDEMNITY" CRY NOT INDORSED HERE

United States Opposed to Extortion, but Not to Payment of Compensatory Damages.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The demand, "Peace without indemnities or annexations," which is being fomented by German propaganda, among the Socialists of Europe, does not meet with either endorsement or tacit approval from the United States Government. On the contrary, the Government stands for the principles of indemnity under certain circumstances, such as one in behalf of Belgium at least.

The view which the Administration is understood to hold is that there are different kinds of indemnities and that to declare broadly and flatly against all is a mistaken policy even for the most advanced democracy.

For example, the indemnity which Germany exacted from France after the war of 1871 was nothing more than a monetary penalty imposed by a superior power upon a defeated enemy. It was pure extortion. But the United States Government has views of a different kind of indemnity that might be justly claimed.

Any payment demanded on behalf of this poor stricken country would be in the form of compensatory damages something rightly due to her for injuries and wrongs suffered and property destroyed, and not an extortion penalty wrung from another nation. Indemnities under such circumstances have their proper place in any future peace negotiations.

HENRY TOO HARD-HEADED FOR A SUBMARINE SHELL

Missourian Quartermaster Arrives With Story of How He Stopped Missile.

Henry Simmons wins by a head! Henry still laughing at the joke he played on a German submarine, was a passenger on an Italian passenger steamship which arrived this afternoon. He told reporters how he had ruined a German shell by stopping it with his head. He brought a section of the shell and his head back to prove the story. His head wasn't even dented.

Henry, who lives in the Dutch West Indies, was quartermaster of the American freighter Missourian, sunk in the Mediterranean by a German submarine April 4. The Missourian was in ballast, bound for New York. The U boat loomed up about a mile and a half away. A torpedo missed. The Missourian by twenty feet. Then the submarine fired forty shells at the Missourian, which was unarmed. Henry was struck on the left temple.

Capt. Lyons and the fifty-three members of the crew managed to get to the boat. Henry and Henry were picked up a few hours later by an Italian patrol boat. The Missourian remained afloat for nearly two hours. Four other members of the crew came back with Henry.

Georgia Butta Cecato, commercial attaché of the Italian Embassy at Washington, was also a passenger.

DORVAL PARK RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse \$500, claiming for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.—Last Spark, 109 (Johnson) 1:50. place \$5.00, show \$4.50, won! Old Pop 187 (Lyle) place \$5.00, show \$4.50, second. Princess Fay, 87 (McIntosh) show \$4.50, third.

Time 1:48.45. Garter, Prince, Mother, King, and Queen, for three-year-olds and up; purse \$250; one mile.—Hendon 108 (Lyle) straight 1:20. show \$4.50, second. Hendon 103 (Lyle) place \$12.50, show \$4.50, second. Belling 106 (Harrington) show \$4.50, third. Hendon 103 (Lyle) show \$4.50, third.

Time 1:48.45. Garter, Prince, Mother, King, and Queen, for three-year-olds and up; purse \$250; one mile.—Hendon 108 (Lyle) straight 1:20. show \$4.50, second. Hendon 103 (Lyle) place \$12.50, show \$4.50, second. Belling 106 (Harrington) show \$4.50, third. Hendon 103 (Lyle) show \$4.50, third.

GERMAN PLOTTERS IN SOUTH AMERICA AGAINST U. S. FAIL

Propaganda Spread All Over—Brazil's Move on Germany Indicates Its Collapse.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Brazil's decision to revoke her decree of neutrality is construed here as little less than a declaration of a state of war with Germany. Brazil's action is believed to indicate a general breakdown of German propaganda all over the Southern Continent.

Unofficial advice that Chili would endorse and perhaps join Brazil in the stand against Germany are taken as added evidence of the growth of a friendly spirit and a corresponding decline of German influence.

The campaign by German propagandists to align South and Central America against the United States was exposed by the State Department to-day. In three of the southern republics—Argentina, Venezuela and Colombia—it had assumed menacing proportions.

Argentina has become a hotbed of pro-German and anti-American propaganda, according to State Department information. The aim of these propagandists was branded by the State Department as "an effort to create irritation against this country."

There is evidence that the propaganda has been conducted directly from Berlin by use of the cable from Spain to Buenos Ayres. German firms in Argentina have been the agents of the Berlin Government in stirring up anti-American feeling in that country.

An inquiry by the United States of the Argentine Government to learn the facts concerning the reported embargo on shipment of Argentine wheat to the Allies was distorted by these propagandists into an attempt by the United States to dictate Argentine policies, it was declared. The Government of Argentina has had no part in encouraging this propaganda, and there has been nothing to indicate any disagreement between the two governments, but the effect on the people of Argentina of these continued misrepresentations by anti-American influences is feared.

RIO JANEIRO, May 29.—Seizure of German ships and adoption of naval measures against Germany in collaboration with the Entente Allies is recommended by the Diplomatic Commission of the Chamber of Deputies to which was referred the message of President Bras regarding the torpedoing of the Brazilian steamship Tijuca.

The commission decided to submit to Congress a bill authorizing the President to utilize German ships in Brazilian ports, to provide for defense of Brazilian navigation, to reach an understanding with the Allied nations in regard to measures which will assure freedom of foreign commerce, and to revoke the decree of neutrality issued during the war as soon as advisable.

COCOANUT GROVE BONE DRY.

Court Grants Injunction in Application Made by School.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum today enjoined the Century Theatre from selling liquor in any part of the building. The Court's decision makes Cocoanut Grove bone dry and prohibits liquor selling in the famous Vanderbilt hotel building.

The litigation was brought by directors of the school for Ethical Culture, which occupies the block adjoining the Century in Central Park West. The liquor law provides that liquor shall not be sold within 200 feet of a school.

CHICAGO WHEAT AND CORN MARKET.

Monday's Close. Open High Low Close. Corn. 100 lbs. 1.10 1.12 1.10 1.12. Wheat. 100 lbs. 1.10 1.12 1.10 1.12.

Items for Investors.

Chicago and Great Western—Year ended Dec. 31—Surplus after charges \$2,332,369, increase \$1,325,871. Allowing for full dividend requirements on preferred stock the balance available for common dividend is equal to \$1.27 a share on 452,105 shares of common stock.

Tomahawk Extension Mining Company—Directors decided to omit the July dividend.

Really Associates declared semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent, payable July 14.

International Nickel Company—Year ended March 31—Balance \$11,051,214. After preferred dividend is paid \$1,778 a share on common stock, par value \$25, against \$4.70 earned in previous year.

Butte and Superior Mining Company—Quarterly dividend ended March 31, profits \$1,041,020, decrease \$2,492,970; profits equal to \$3.45 a share.

Interborough Consolidated Corporation—Regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, on preferred stock.

Morgenthau May Be Ambassador to Japan.

50,000 GERMANS OF CITY IN RUSH FOR ZONE PERMITS

Total Expected to Exceed Original Estimate by 30,000 Before Night.

The number of Germans who have applied up to to-day for passes permitting them to enter barred zones is far in excess of the figures in the original estimate of enemy aliens in this city. Marshal McCarthy said to-day that 42,000 had already applied and that by to-night the number would reach 50,000. This is fully 20,000 in excess of the first estimate.

As to-morrow is a holiday, only one more day, Thursday, remains for application for the permits. They will be required of all aliens in the barred districts on June 1, which is Friday. On and after that day all Germans older than fourteen years, women excepted, must have passes to enter the zones. Without them, they will be arrested and interned.

ALL STEEL STOCKS FALL IN SUDDEN MARKET SHIFT

Government Plan to Tax Profits on War Munitions 25 Per Cent. Offsets Prices.

The tentative proposition to put a tax of 25 per cent on war profits of industrial corporations and the unofficial report that the railroads will be granted a 12 per cent increase in rates on every commodity except coal served to bring about a pronounced shift in the stock market to-day.

The entire industrial list opened lower. Early steel common sales were at 131 3/8, a loss of 1 3/8 from last night's close. Later steel sold down to 130 7/8 and then rallied to 131 3/8. All steel stocks shared in the decline.

Announcement that the Russian Government has placed a big contract for locomotives and cars caused a rally in some specialties. Railroads opened strong and continued buoyant.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

With net changes from previous closing.	High.	Low.	Close.	Change.
Am. Steel Foundry	104 1/2	104 1/8	104 1/2	+ 1/8
Am. Wire & Cable	104 1/2	104 1/8	104 1/2	+ 1/8
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/8	104 1/2	+ 1/8
Am. Rolling Mill	104 1/2	104 1/8	104 1/2	+ 1/8
Am. Steel & Wire	104 1/2	104 1/8	104 1/2	+ 1/8
Am. Steel & Wire	104 1/2	104 1/8	104 1/2	+ 1/8
Am. Steel & Wire	104 1/2	104 1/8	104 1/2	+ 1/8
Am. Steel & Wire	104 1/2	104 1/8	104 1/2	+ 1/8
Am. Steel & Wire	104 1/2	104 1/8	104 1/2	+ 1/8
Am. Steel & Wire	104 1/2	104 1/8	104 1/2	+ 1/8

M'MILLAN PARTY SAFE, SAYS CABLE TO MUSEUM HERE

Explorer and Two Assistants Reported at Etah—Third Relief Ship Off in July.

News of the safety of all the members of the MacMillan expedition, which for four years has been exploring the furthest north, was received to-day by George H. Sherwood of the American Museum of Natural History.

Dr. Harrison J. Hunt, surgeon of the party, cabled from Thorshavn, Faroe Islands, that he is on the way to Copenhagen on the Danish steamship Hans Egede; that Donald B. MacMillan, leader of the expedition, is at Etah, the Esquimo village nearest to the North Pole, with Capt. George H. Comer, Engineer E. J. Small, and Edmund Otis Hovey, Chairman of the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. Hovey went up on the first relief ship, the George F. Cluett, which was wrecked in 1915.

Dr. Hunt further cables that W. Elmer Ekblaw, the geologist of the expedition, is at Godhavn, a port on the west coast of Greenland, 700 miles south of Etah. The steamship Danmark, in which the second relief party started north July 19 last, is reported at North Star Bay, 150 miles south of Etah. She was caught last August in the ice in Melville Bay and held there over the winter.

The American Museum authorities are getting ready the steamship Neptune to start north next July to bring the expedition home. Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, who went north with Peary and who was the hero of the wrecked Karluk, of the Stefansson expedition, will be in command.

To-day's cablegram is the first word from the MacMillan explorers since the mishap of the Danmark was reported last August. They are all safe, though they may have suffered from shortage of food during last winter.

They sailed from New York on the steamship Diana July 1, 1913. With Mr. MacMillan were Prof. Maurice Tanquary, of the Kansas State Agricultural College; Ensign Fitzhugh Green, U. S. N.; Harrison J. Hunt, W. Elmer Ekblaw, Jonathan C. Small and Jerome Lee Allen.

The first object of the expedition was to explore Crocker Land, a vast continent Admiral Peary thought he saw 125 miles north of west of Grant Land, which is north of Greenland. Mr. MacMillan and Ensign Green went out in sledges 130 miles in the direction Peary indicated, but found no trace of land. They returned to their starting point, Cape Thomas Hubbard, the northern tip of Axel Heiberg Island, climbed the hill and looked north to west.

They saw by the same appearance of land that Peary reported, but this time they were sure it was a mirage. Since this discovery the party has made a geological, geographical, zoological and ethnological survey of the region.

Dr. Hunt and Mr. Ekblaw must have sledged 1,500 miles across Melville Bay this spring to reach the South Greenland settlements, a long and perilous trip. From Godhavn, Dr. Hunt went alone 150 miles to Thorshavn, where he caught the Hans Egede for Copenhagen. He should arrive in Copenhagen in a week or ten days, and thirty days later should be in New York.

RUSSIAN ARMY UNDER NEW "IRON RULE" TO-DAY

War Minister's Orders Looking to Discipline and Unity Are Put Into Effect.

PETROGRAD, May 28.—Minister of War Kerenky's new orders to the army, restoring discipline by authorization for punishment of offenders, including penal servitude for deserters, became effective in the orders of the day.

Kerenky is staking all on his ability to incite Russia's army into fighting. If the new Provisional Government is strong enough to back him up, his supporters believe he will succeed in cementing Russia into a cohesive, united force.

The Peasants' Congress in session to-day rejected almost unanimously a resolution demanding immediate publication of all treaties signed by the old regime in Russia and in similar terms voiced disapproval of fraternization of Russian troops with the enemy.

The decision not to press for publication of the "secret treaties" is in strong support of the Government, which has maintained that such action should not be taken without consultation with Russia's allies, although it favored in general the publication of all future compacts by the new regime.

Kerenky is still at the front, exhorting the troops to fight. A new order issued by him to-day called for total abstinence from liquor in the army.

BOY CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Will Get Death Sentence as Result of Boston Gun Quarrel.

Francis Linton, nineteen years old, a dockworker of No. 2433 Eighth Avenue, was convicted to-day of murder in the first degree before Judge Rosinsky in General Sessions. The evidence showed that Harry Jaffe, a boxer, had a quarrel the night of Feb. 17 last with Joseph Katson of No. 57 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street over the sale of receipts of the Harmon Sporting Club. Witnesses told of seeing Jaffe and Linton out to hunt for Katson with a revolver, with which Katson was afterward killed.

Jaffe eluded the police for months but was caught by Assistant District Attorney Minton in the corridors of the Criminal Courts Building during Linton's trial. Linton will be sentenced to death June 5.

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44 West 125th St., near Lexington Ave. 27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves. 440 Columbus Ave., bet. 14th & 15th Sts. 70 Nassau St., near John St. 1405 St. Nicholas Ave., bet. 180th & 182nd Sts. 42nd St., bet. 6th & 7th Aves. 100 Broadway, or W. 47th St., Brooklyn. 485 Fulton St., opp. A. & S. 463 Broadway, next to Hotel Newark.

KAISER MAKES PLEA THAT ARMY STAND FIRM

Tells Troops on Arras Front That Submarines Are Cutting Off Allies' Supplies.

AMSTERDAM, May 29 (via London).—Emperor William during his recent visit to the Arras front, says the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, delivered an address to his troops in which he said:

"The enemy, relying on his experience in the Somme battle and on his unprecedented supplies of munitions, has been trying to break the German resistance.

"The French flatter themselves with the hope of liberating their country—a good enough motive—but the British have no such justification. They fight only to increase their power and not inquire where the right may be.

"Our people and our army stand firmly together. How long this may last must depend upon God's will, but meanwhile we must keep firm and the people in the Fatherland will give us their gratitude.

"In the mean time our comrades in submarines are doing everything possible to cut off the enemy's sources of living."

CANDY PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Special Attractions For the Great Day of Soldiers Flags, Flowers and Memories

HIGH GRADE ASSORTED CHOCOLATES or BON BONS and CHOCOLATES in beautifully decorated, highly patriotic boxes, typifying the spirit of Memorial Day. The sweets are of High Class and Character and are presented in pleasing diversity of Cream, Nut and Novelty centres in many flavors. The Bon BONS are of the smoothest, richest, most delicious French Cream. A beautiful Holiday-Souvenir offering for this great day.

Week End Combination Packages, Among the many joys which the summertime brings, are those popular Week End Combination Packages, made famous by the house of Loft, each packed in a strong, compact container, wrapped in heavy paper, tied with stout twine and has a handle attached for easy carrying. For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we present our IN-TRODUCTORY COMBINATION, which contains the following:

1-Lb. box Spanish Almond Nougat, 1/2-Lb. box Old Dutch S'mple Chocolates, 1-Lb. box Marshmallow Cherries, 1/2-Lb. box Boston Broken Candy and 1-Lb. of Lollipops. Price complete. 99c

AMERICAN FILLED CONFECTIONS—A collection of sparkling, richly finished sweets, having luscious, deliciously flavored hard candy, and fillings of cream, nuts, and delicious fruit fillings. The assortment is presented in a most pleasing form. 34c

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